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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/936,848	09/18/2001	Makoto Murata	2576-120	1439
6449	7590 03/03/2005	EXAMINER		INER
ROTHWELL, FIGG, ERNST & MANBECK, P.C.			MILLER, BRANDON J	
1425 K STREET, N.W. SUITE 800		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WASHINGTON, DC 20005			2683	
			DATE MAILED: 03/03/200	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	A 1' A' Al	Annline with			
	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summer	09/936,848	MURATA, MAKOTO			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Brandon J Miller	2683			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11/01	<u>1/04</u> .				
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1,2,4,5,7-10,12,13,15 and 16 is/are per 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1,2,4,5,7-10,12,13,15 and 16 is/are re 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, ,			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcting 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	atent Application (PTO-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

Response

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-2, 4-5, 7-10, 12-13, 15-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Alperovich in view of Aoshima.

Regarding claim 1 Alperovich teaches a mobile telephone connected to a network system for mobile communications accommodating a plurality of mobile telephones (see col. 3, lines 1-16). Alperovich teaches generating user information related to a condition of a user that includes a specified user language and/or specified user medical data; and transmitting the user information on the network system for mobile communications (see col. 2, lines 17-18 & 21-22, col. 3, lines 64-67, and col. 4, lines 1-7). Alperovich teaches previously setting information related to a language that the user understands (see col. 2, lines 16-22, col. 3, lines 64-67 and col. 4, lines 1-7). Alperovich teaches subscriber specified data associated with a mobile station that includes a subscriber's preferred language (see col. 2, lines 11-13 & 16-17). Alperovich does not specifically teach adding to user information the information related to a language that the user understands. Aoshima teaches a language setting block to add to user information in a mobile terminal the information related to a language that the user understands (see col. 5, lines 59-61

Application/Control Number: 09/936,848

Art Unit: 2683

and col. 7, lines 36-37). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the device adapt to include adding to user information the information related to a language that the user understands because this would allow for efficient routing of emergency calls based on user specified data.

Regarding claim 2 Alperovich teaches acquiring positional information of a mobile telephone (see col. 5, lines 31-34). Alperovich teaches providing positional information of the mobile telephone as user information (see col. 5, lines 35-41).

Regarding claim 4 Alperovich teaches a user inputting a code defining a condition of the user (see col. 3, lines 66-67 and col. 4, lines 1-2 & 60-64. Alperovich teaches adding to user information the code defining the condition of the user (see col. 53-64.

Regarding claim 5 Alperovich teaches a device as recited in claim 4 and is rejected given the same reasoning as above.

Regarding claim 7 Alperovich teaches a device as recited in claim 4 and is rejected given the same reasoning as above.

Regarding claim 8 Alperovich teaches a device as recited in claim 4 and is rejected given the same reasoning as above.

Regarding claim 9 Alperovich teaches a method of communicating information, for use in a mobile telephone connected to a network system for mobile communications accommodating a plurality of mobile telephones (see col. 3, lines 1-16). Alperovich teaches generating user information related to a condition of a user that includes a specified user language and/or specified user medical data; and transmitting the user information on the network system for mobile communications (see col. 2, lines 17-18 & 21-22, col. 3, lines 64-67,

Art Unit: 2683

and col. 4, lines 1-7). Alperovich teaches previously setting information related to a language that the user understands (see col. 2, lines 16-22, col. 3, lines 64-67 and col. 4, lines 1-7). Alperovich teaches subscriber specified data associated with a mobile station that includes a subscriber's preferred language (see col. 2, lines 11-13 & 16-17). Alperovich does not specifically teach adding to user information the information related to a language that the user understands. Aoshima teaches a language setting block to add to user information in a mobile terminal the information related to a language that the user understands (see col. 5, lines 59-61 and col. 7, lines 36-37). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the device adapt to include adding to user information the information related to a language that the user understands because this would allow for efficient routing of emergency calls based on user specified data.

Regarding claim 10 Alperovich teaches a device as recited in claim 2 and is rejected given the same reasoning as above.

Regarding claim 12 Alperovich teaches a device as recited in claim 4 and is rejected given the same reasoning as above.

Regarding claim 13 Alperovich teaches a device as recited in claim 4 and is rejected given the same reasoning as above.

Regarding claim 15 Alperovich teaches a device as recited in claim 4 and is rejected given the same reasoning as above.

Regarding claim 16 Alperovich teaches a device as recited in claim 4 and is rejected given the same reasoning as above.

Response to Arguments

Application/Control Number: 09/936,848

Art Unit: 2683

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-2, 4-5, 7-10, 12-13, and 15-16 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Regarding claims 1 and 9 Alperovich teaches subscriber specified data of a mobile terminal (see col. 2, lines 11-13 & 16-17), which relates to the claimed user information in that a subscriber of a mobile device can also be considered to be a user of a mobile device as suggested in Aoshima (see col. 8, lines 4-5). The claims 1 and 9 make no mention of a non-subscriber picking up a mobile phone.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Aarnio US Patent No. 6,522,889 discloses a method and apparatus for providing precise location information through a communications network.

Barnier et al. US Patent No. 6,690,932 discloses a system and method for providing language translation services in a telecommunication network.

Antonucci et al. US Patent No. 6,584,307 discloses a system and method for communicating between a special number call answering agency and a mobile action asset.

Maystre et al. US Patent No. 6,032,036 discloses an alarm and emergency call system.

Calaman US Patent No. 6,294,993 discloses system for providing personal security via event detection.

Lietsalmi et al. US Patent No. 6,201,974 discloses a mobile station and network having hierarchical index for cell broadcast service.

Application/Control Number: 09/936,848 Page 6

Art Unit: 2683

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brandon J Miller whose telephone number is 703-305-4222. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Fri. 8:00 am to 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Trost can be reached on 703-308-5318. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

February 22, 2005

WILLIAM TROST SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600